

PULLMAN DIVIDENDS.

The Palace Car Company Holds Its Annual Meeting.

A Dividend of \$2 Per Share is Declared.

FEAR ADVERSE LAWS.

Strike Prejudiced Some States Against the Company.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pullman Palace Car company was held yesterday, over \$25,000,000 of the capital stock being represented. The following directors were re-elected: George M. Pullman, Marshall Field, J. W. Donnell, Norman Williams and O. S. Sprague of Chicago; C. Harburt of New York and Henry H. Reed of Boston. The usual quarterly dividend of \$2 per share was declared for the net earnings and will be paid November 15 to the stockholders of record at the close of business November 1. The directors and the officers of the company absolutely refused to discuss the meeting further than to say that no action looking to any change in the officers or the policy of the company was contemplated. It is known, however, that the meeting discussed earnestly the chances of legislation adverse to the interests of the company, which, it is feared, that some of the legislatures of the various states may take in the near future. No action was taken toward offsetting such possible legislation, or to fight against it when it comes.

The annual statement of the company for the fiscal year ending July 31, shows a total revenue of \$9,395,067, and expenditures of \$7,274,550, leaving a surplus for the year of \$2,120,517. Of the disbursements \$2,850,000 was paid in dividends on the capital stock. The statement shows that no profit was made by the operation of the works at Pullman during the last year, as the revenue is made up of three items: Earnings of cars, \$8,761,934; patents, \$6,350, and "rentals, dividends, interest, etc., including loss on the manufacturing department, \$826,740."

The total assets are set down as \$1,015,000. The number of passengers carried during the year were 2,282,323, and the number of miles run was 197,408,500. During the previous year 5,073,129 passengers were carried and 208,473,796 miles were run. The year just ended shows a decrease of about 7 per cent in the number of passengers carried and of about 4 per cent in the number of miles run. The value of the manufactured product of the car works for the year was \$4,347,072, and of other industries, including rentals, \$548,014, making a total of \$4,895,331, against \$13,414,704 for the previous year. The wages paid amounted to \$1,908,548, against \$7,751,044 for the preceding year.

The report of Mr. Pullman to the directors, takes up at some length the question of the strike, but he makes in the published statement no comment not made at the time of his public utterances during the strike. The number of men now employed at the works is 2,640, and the scale of wages is the same as that existing at the time of the strike. Mr. Pullman states that "by increased attention to their work the mechanics have under the scale of piece work prices increased their daily average earnings from \$2.03 last April to \$2.16 in the last half of September."

Intelligent consumers insist in having Dr. Price's Baking Powder and will be content with no other.

K. P. OFFICERS.

G. A. Frink Chosen Grand Chancellor by the Missouri Knights of Pythias.

EXCELSIOR SPRING, Mo., Oct. 19.—The Missouri Pythians are still here and likely to remain one and probably two days yet before they complete the work before them. They are scarcely half through with the revision and adoption of the constitution and by-laws and there are other important matters to adjust. Prominent among these is the location of the Pythian home and the place of the next meeting. The election of officers resulted as follows: Grand chancellor, J. A. Frink, Springfield; grand vice chancellor, R. H. Rebold, St. Joseph; grand president, Rev. J. G. Galloway, St. Louis; grand keeper of records and seals, J. H. Holmes, St. Louis; grand master-at-arms, Dr. W. T. Ramiston, Cape Girardeau; grand inner guard, J. B. Thomas, Willow Springs; grand outer guard, Leo Keller, Lexington.

Robert J. and Gentry Go a Dead Heat NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 19.—Six thousand people gathered at Cumberland park yesterday, chiefly attracted by the match race between Robert J. and John R. Gentry. The day and track was perfect. When John R. Gentry (McHenry) and Robert J. (Geers) came upon the track they were greeted by a great shout. Soon they were started, Robert J. having the outside track. Around the track they went, closely together. The judges decided it a dead heat. Time 2:04. After the heat it was found that Gentry had cut himself and he was allowed to be withdrawn. Robert J. was given the race. Robert J. was then sent a mile in the gathering dusk with a running mate. Time, 2:03.

Breckinridge Squares an Old Score. LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 19.—Professor J. B. Jones of Hamilton Female college and pastor of the Providence Christian church in this county, has been deposed from his pastorate by the fraternal members, who objected to his mixing up politics with religion. Professor Jones took a prominent part in the Breckinridge-Owens campaign against Colonel Breckinridge. A majority of the officers in the church were sympathizers with the colonel, and as soon as they were given the power they relieved Rev. Jones.

THE BRYANITES WIN.

Supreme Court of Nebraska Decides in Favor of the Fusionists.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 19.—The last hope of the administration Democrats to secure recognition for the candidates nominated by the state convention which bolted the regular convention was destroyed last night by the supreme court deciding that the fusion or Bryan ticket shall be designated as Democratic on the official ballot. The question came upon petition as to the power of the secretary of state with regard to certificates of nomination under the provisions of the ballot law. The court was also asked to pass on the question, does the law authorize the printing more than once on the official ballot of the names of candidates nominated by different parties or by petition?

Answering the first question, the court said that the power of the secretary when objection is made to any certificate filed with him to determine from evidence whether or not such certificate is fraudulent and whether the nomination therein certified was made by a convention or assemblage of voters, in good faith, claiming to represent a party which cast the requisite number of votes at the last election, is plainly implied from the statute.

Answering the second question, the court declared that the ballot law evidently contemplated that the name of each candidate shall appear but once on the official ballot, followed by such political designations as are contemplated by the nomination papers on file with the officer charged with the duty of printing and distributing them. It follows that there exists no authority for the printing of the names thereon more than once. The decision as to the last question is a victory for the alleged bolters, since it was intended to have the names of the fusion candidates printed twice on the ticket—as Populists and Democrats.

STRAUS IS OUT.

Tammany's Candidate for Mayor of New York Withdraws.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—At a late hour last night an intimate friend of Nominee Nathan Straus said: "Mr. Straus has practically decided to withdraw from the mayoralty race. This decision was arrived at after Mr. Straus received word from a close friend of Senator Hill, in which the latter declined to concede to Mr. Straus's request. Such Tammany leaders as Mayor Gilroy, Hugh Grant, Delaney, Nickerson, John M. Brown and others labored long and earnestly with Mr. Straus, bringing all sorts of argument to bear, but the nominee was obstinate and insisted upon withdrawing."

The withdrawal of Straus will once more put the Tammany slate all awry. It is universally admitted by most of the leaders that ex-Mayor Grant can have the nomination if he will only accept, but it is not believed that he will.

China has 200 miles of railroad; the United States 170,461. American railways last year carried 19,348,121 pound cars of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

It Was Organized at Philadelphia to Play All the League Cities.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—Baseball men representing six cities quietly gathered together in a room in the Colonnade hotel, this city, at noon yesterday, and after six hours' deliberation and discussion, Frank B. Richter, editor of a sporting paper, who acted as spokesman for the party, announced the formation of the American Association of baseball clubs, with a circuit made up thus far of Philadelphia, New York, Brooklyn in the East, and Chicago, Pittsburg and Milwaukee in the West. The eighth club is to be located in St. Louis, Detroit, Columbus or Buffalo, with chances favoring the latter.

It was decided that there should be no fight with the league if the association could avoid it. In pursuance of this policy it was decided to respect contracts and to play a non-discriminating schedule.

Walter Crabtree Surrenders.

BUTLER, Mo., Oct. 19.—Walter Crabtree, who fatally shot William Leech at Deep Water, Henry county, last December, for the capture of whom Governor Stone offered \$500 reward, walked into Sheriff Gentry's office here yesterday and surrendered. He was clerking in a bank at Montrose at the time of the shooting and had gone to attend a lodge banquet. During the evening he visited the saloon in which Leech was barkeeper, and in the course of a disturbance shot Leech, from the effects of which he died shortly after.

Met After Twenty Years' Absence.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Edward Sheffield of Melbourne, Australia, and Ellen, his wife, of Helena, Mont., met in the law office of Richard V. Boyd, 18 Wall street, last night for the first time in twenty years. Each had believed the other dead, but each had remained faithful. The man had become bronzed, burly and bearded since his wife had seen him, and she had grown plump and comely with her forty years.

Eate Dogged His Steps.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 19.—Within a short distance from the spot where Frank Gray was shot down and killed by Railroad Policemen Michael McMenamin and W. G. Crane, and on the evening of the same day that the policemen had been discharged from a justice's court where they had been arraigned on charges of murder in the first degree, Policeman Crane was last night run over by freight cars near Nineteenth and Liberty streets and instantly killed.

China Raising a Big Loan.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—A dispatch from Shanghai says it is reported that China is raising an internal 7 per cent loan of £20,000,000 sterling. It is still doubtful whether the Japanese have landed anywhere in China.

D. Holmes, druggist, 731 Kansas ave.

NO BETTER NOW.

Present and Preceding National Administrations Compared.

The Removals and Appointments Greater Than Ever Before.

TRUE IN ALL CLASSES.

This Holds Good in Presidential and Other Offices.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—A comparison of figures showing the number of removals and appointments under the first Cleveland, the Harrison and the present administration may be interesting. From March 1, 1885, to March 26, 1886, there were appointed 1,185 presidential postmasters; from March 4, 1889, to March 26, 1890, 1,765 presidential postmasters were appointed, and from March 4, 1893, to March 26, 1894, 1,806 were appointed.

It will thus be seen that in a corresponding time Mr. Blaine appointed 601 more postmasters than Mr. Vilas, and forty-one more than Mr. Wamseller. Under the first sixteen months of the first Cleveland administration, 20,841 fourth class postmasters were appointed; under the first sixteen months of the Harrison administration, 20,645, and under the first twelve months of the present administration, 22,012 fourth class offices passed into the control of Democrats. The average appointments per month are as follows: Stevenson, 1,302; Clarkson, 1,349; Maxwell, 1,394.

The total number of appointments under this administration has greatly exceeded that of previous administrations, both in presidential and fourth-class offices. In some states over 60 per cent of the offices have already been filled with Democrats. Where appointments have been slow it has been due to the fact that there was no one to urge the removal of the Republican incumbents or recommend the appointment of Democratic successors.

HURRYING TO THE CZAR.

Relatives of the Dying Czar Summoned.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg states that the czar appears to be dying. All the members of the imperial family are en route to Livadia, where his majesty is sojourning.

It is reported that after the reception of the Princess Alix, the czar's wife's betrothed, into the orthodox church, a quiet wedding will follow. The marriage will take place in Livadia before November 20, on which day the great feast of the church begins.

Th formal appointment of the czar's wife as regent is hourly expected. It is persistently stated that Fobiesdoff has resigned the procuratorship of the holy synod a week ago, but that his resignation was not accepted.

If Dr. Price's were not the best baking powder extant it would not be able to retain the laurels it has gained.

JUDGE TRUMBULL TALKS.

Declares He Is Not a Candidate for Any Office in the Gift of the People.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Lyman Trumbull of Chicago, is at the Arlington. Speaking of the talk of his being a Populist candidate for the senate, Mr. Trumbull said: "I am not a candidate for the senate. I would not want to come to the senate. I am not a candidate for any political office. I am past all that. I am out of politics."

"No," he continued, "I had something to say to the people, and I thought it would get to the masses more easily if I spoke when I did than if it would did I speak before either political party. There is a spirit of unrest pervading the people—a feeling of dissatisfaction. Unless something is done there will be trouble. So I thought, so I said and now I have done."

Change in Chicago "Times" Management.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—The Chicago Times announces that at a stockholders' meeting Mr. Adolf Kraus, until this time a minority stockholder, secured control of a majority of the stock and will assume control of the paper on Saturday. Mr. Preston Harrison and his brother, Carter H. Harrison, will still hold a large block of stock. Mr. Harrison's corporation counsel under the late Mayor Harrison and was an intimate friend of that gentleman.

Knight of the Road.

TAMPA, Fla., Oct. 19.—Hold-ups between this place and Fort Gibson are very frequent. A. B. Mitton, representing the Dougherty-Crough Drug company, and L. A. Wakefield, of the Jacob Dold Packing company, were robbed last evening on their way to this place. The leader of the gang is Bill Cook, a Cherokee. No effort has been made to arrest the desperadoes.

Bank Note Company Officers Indicted.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 19.—Albert Holmes, Clarence C. Henry and Edgar Smith, officers of the St. Louis Bank Note company, who filed a contract with the state officers of Missouri, to print certain state warrants, were indicted by the federal grand jury on the charge of having violated the federal statute prohibiting the printing of matter resembling United States currency.

General Booth's Daughter Married.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Thousands of Salvationists gathered at the Salvation army barracks yesterday morning to witness the marriage of Miss Lucy Booth, daughter of General Booth of the Salvation army, to Colonel Hemberg, a Swedish member of the army. It is the intention of the couple to go to India and engage in missionary work.

Missouri Baptists.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 19.—The Baptist general association of Missouri convened in annual session here yesterday with a very large attendance.

NO EXPRESS SERVICE.

Pacific Express Company Will Do No Business in the Indian Territory.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 19.—Agents of the Pacific Express company in the Indian territory have been instructed by L. A. Fuller, the general superintendent, not to receive money for shipment, and to discontinue the sale of money orders. This action is the result of the frequent depredations made by bandits without interference on the part of the two authorities in the Indian territory, the United States government and the local government of the Indian nation. The result is that, although only short time has elapsed since the closing of the express offices, the wheels of commerce have already been clogged by the absence of money and complaints are already beginning to be heard.

Cashier Thompson Insane.

SEDALIA, Mo., Oct. 19.—It was learned here yesterday that J. C. Thompson, the absconding cashier of the defunct First National bank, left the City of Mexico several days ago. His friends claim that they have information that his reason is gone, and they believe he is wandering aimlessly about in Mexico, and the next news they expect to hear is that he is dead.

On a Tour of the World.

ELKHART, Ind., Oct. 19.—Miss Anna Londonderry, newspaper writer and bicyclist, who is making a tour of the world with the stipulation that she can earn \$5,000 on the way, arrived here last evening. She expects to reach New York November 10. She wears bloomers, rides a Chicago wheel and has traveled 1,580 miles on her trip.

Sedalia Bank Directors Escape.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 19.—The United States court adjourned here yesterday. Although no indictments were returned against the directors of the defunct First National bank of Sedalia, yet it is understood that a thorough investigation will be made at the approaching term of the federal court at Kansas City.

New Cotton Mill.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 19.—The Roanoke Rapid Power company, composed of Northern and Southern capitalists, with a paid up capital of \$2,000,000, has purchased 3,000 acres of cotton growing land at Roanoke Rapids, N. C., and has commenced the erection of a twenty-four set knitting factory and a 20,000 spindle cotton mill.

Y. W. C. A. of Kansas.

OTTAWA, Kan., Oct. 19.—The ninth annual convention of the Y. W. C. A. of Kansas convened in the First M. E. church here last night and will continue for four days.

The World's Fair award to Dr. Price's Baking Powder speaks for itself. It speaks with the authority of this popular brand over every other.

BRIEFS BY WIRE.

Adams Express company officials assert that they have no new information regarding the train robbery and that they are awaiting the outcome of the hearing in the case of C. J. Searcy, the Cumberland suspect.

The municipal council of Berlin by a vote of 94 to 18 has rejected a proposal made by the Socialists to establish eight hours as a legal day's work for all workmen employed by the council.

Jacob Dorr, a prominent Lawrence county, Indiana, farmer, while attempting to cross the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern track, was struck by a west bound fast mail, killing himself and team instantly. His body was thrown over 100 feet.

In New York a jury in the United States circuit court awarded Miss Harriet Monroe judgment against the World for \$3,000 damages. The suit was brought to recover \$50,000 for the publication in the World of the Columbus ode written by Miss Monroe. The ode had been copyrighted.

In Richmond a large part of the extensive plant of the well-known Treadwell works burned. Loss about \$150,000, covered by insurance. The company made most of the cannon for the confederacy and since the war made freight cars, railroad axles, etc.

Allen Lewis Seymour, a stock broker, has been arrested in New York under an indictment found against him in Washington for refusing to answer questions put to him by the senate committee that investigated the charges that senators had speculated in sugar trust shares while the tariff bill was pending.

Eliza Carson, aged 70, whose son-in-law, Julius Rohrbach, asked for a conservation of her right to an action, lost her \$30,000 fortune in her bid for continuous steamship trips on the Atlantic, left Chicago for New York to take another voyage. The son-in-law withdrew the application for a conservator.

Thomas Fogarty, a Southern railway fireman at Knoxville, Tenn., was shot and fatally wounded by Mrs. Lyde Rhodes. Fogarty attempted to enter the woman's house and had kicked the door down when she opened fire with a heavy calibre revolver. Mrs. Rhodes was arrested, but gave bail. Fogarty affected to believe the woman of uncertain character.

A Tien Tsin correspondent says that China desires peace because, though aware of her immense reserves of strength, she would willingly avoid the sacrifices, risks and expenses of being drawn into action. She will, however, face a long war resolutely and will rally such forces as will render a Japanese conquest impossible, though the effort may exhaust both sides.

Without issuing a direct order, Secretary Smith has allowed it to be understood that all employees of the interior department may go home to vote at the coming election. There are a number of employees in the interior department who intend to avail themselves of this privilege.

BUSINESS is improving, real estate is selling, and times are unquestionably on the mend. As hard times struck Kansas first perhaps they will be the first to leave Kansas.

Slightly Nervous.

The Nervous Woman—How long did you say it was before the train leaves?

Station Agent—One hour and a half, ma'am.

The Nervous Woman—Are you sure?

Station Agent—Yes, ma'am.

The Nervous Woman—That would make it safe for me to go out for a short time, wouldn't it?

Station Agent—Certainly.

The Nervous Woman—You are positive?

Station Agent—Yes, ma'am. How far did you wish to go?

The Nervous Woman—I want to go over to that newsstand on the other side of the street and get a paper. But if I lose the train I'll report you, now mind.—Chicago Herald.

After the Ball.



He—How can I ever repay you for that delightful waltz, Miss Golightly?

She (whose train has suffered)—Oh, don't repay me. Settle with my dressmaker!

Some Advice.

For young men who are thinking of marriage:

Select the girl.

Agree with the girl's father in politics and the mother in religion.

If you have a rival, keep an eye on him; if he is a widower, two eyes on him.

Don't swear to the girl that you have no bad habits. It will be enough for you to say that you never heard yourself swear in your sleep.

Don't put much sweet stuff on paper. If you do, you will hear it read in after years, when your wife has some especial purpose in inflicting upon you the severest punishment known to a married man.

Go home at a reasonable hour in the evening. Don't wait till the girl has to throw her whole soul into a yawn that she can't cover with both hands. A little thing like that may cause a coolness at the very beginning of the game.

If while wearing your new summer trousers for the first time you sit down on some molasses candy that little Willie has left on the chair, smile sweetly and remark that you don't mind sitting on molasses candy at all, and that "boys will be boys." Reserve your true feelings for future reference.

If on the occasion of your first call the girl upon whom you have placed your young affections looks like an iceberg and acts like a cold wave, take your leave early and stay away. Woman in her hours of freeze is uncertain, coy and hard to please.

In cold weather finish saying good night in the house. Don't stretch it all the way to the front gate, and thus lay the foundation for future asthma, bronchitis, neuritis and chronic catarrh, to help you to worry the girl to death after she has married you.

Don't lie about your financial condition. It is very annoying to a bride who has pictured for herself a life of luxury in her ancestral halls to learn too late that you expect her to take a husband's name who has been uniformly kind to her to take you in out of the cold.

Don't be too soft. Don't say, "These little hands shall never do a stroke of work when they are mine," and, "You shall have nothing to do in our home but to sit all day long and chirp to the canaries," as if any sensible woman could be happy fooling away time in that sort of style, and a girl has a fine, retentive memory for the soft things and silly promises of courtship, and occasionally, in after years, when she is washing the dinner dishes or patching the skirt of a child, she will remind you of them in a cold, sarcastic tone of voice.—Exchange.

The Vigilant could beat the Valkyrie, but not the Britannia. No competitor could beat Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Queer Industry.

"I came across a queer sort of industry the other day."

"What was it?"

"Well, some doctors had a boy and a girl under the influence of chloroform and transferred the skin from the boy's chin to that of the girl, and vice versa. They said that when the girl grew up she'd have whiskers."

"What on earth was the object?"

"Manufacturing bearded ladies for country fairs."—Pick Me Up.

Professional Consolation.

Family Doctor—Well, let me congratulate you.

Patient (very excitedly)—Am I going to recover?

Doctor—No, not exactly, but—well, after long consultation we find that your disease is entirely new, and if the autopsy should prove the fact we have decided to name it after you.—Tit-Bits.

Dear to Him.

Chapple (who has not been across)—My dear lady, you've boots aw in a howl with condition.

Hollie (who has)—My dear fellow, that mud is from the streets of dead old Lannon.—Indianapolis Journal.

Particular.

Bingo—This dog is too big. I want one to go with my youngest boy.

Dog Fancier—What has the dog's size got to do with it?

Bingo—I want a dog with short pants.

Recalling One.

Clevertown—Say, did you ever hear of a \$4 bill?

Duslaway—Certainly. I had one presented to me the last time you invited me to lunch.—New York World.

119 and 114 West 8th, Peerless Steam Laundry.

A REAL "EXPOSE."

While some brass collar Republican papers are whining about the STATE JOURNAL, the Republican state central committee, knowing a good thing when it sees it, has just issued many thousand supplements for Kansas papers, in which the leading article is the STATE JOURNAL's own expose, striking one of the most telling blows of the whole campaign against the hypocrisy of the Populist administration.

The "expose" is noteworthy as being one of the few which is unanswerable. It cannot be answered. There is only one side to it, and that we have stated. The article in question is the one about Pullman passes and the reduced Pullman assessments.

Several members of the administration admit they have the passes and the records show the reduction of the Pullman assessments.

This particular supplement with the STATE JOURNAL's article as the "leader," appears with the last issues of scores of Republican papers of the state.

The trouble with the "whiners" is that they are afraid to even whisper about any corruption, errors or mistakes in evidence against any but Populists.

The way to maintain ascendancy in the Republican party is to keep Republican scandals out, and unless they are kept out all the Republicans will be turned down again two or four years from now as they were in 1892. THE STATE JOURNAL has never believed all the Kansas Republican leaders to be immaculate and neither do many other Republican papers believe so, but they are afraid to say so.

A REAL FARMER NOW.

"Farmer Smith" writes a long letter published in the Topeka Capital, in which he affirms the story given in the STATE JOURNAL a week ago to the effect that he is not making campaign speeches because he "is a poor man and can't afford to run around during the campaign to the neglect of his farm and personal business."

Mr. Smith is getting right down to business and we have no doubt he will bring himself around to old time prosperity. His case is simply one of many wherein political farming has not proved more remunerative. He gives words of encouragement to the Republicans and at the same time tells a pathetic story as follows:

"No one realizes more fully than I do the importance of electing the entire Republican ticket, and I hope that every friend I have in this state will be loyal to the ticket, true to Republicanism and active on election day. Never was there a time in the history of Kansas when there was as much at stake; so much to appeal to one's state pride and to his patriotism and love of party, as there is in this campaign and the only reason that I am not more active in this campaign is because I cannot afford it financially. As you are aware, the campaign of 1894 was a very expensive one to me, and when the lights went out on that eventful November day in 1892 I found my bank account exhausted and myself in debt—not hopelessly by any means, but still in debt. Then on top of that we had two crop failures, which has made it impossible to replenish my exchequer. The people of central and western Kansas know that it is absolutely necessary for the farmers to practice the most rigid economy to keep down expenses, hence, I have been giving my personal attention to the management